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NOMENCLATURAL AND OTHER NOTES ON MOSSES—II

HERBERT HABEEB

THE following notes cover a few interesting things recently encountered in the processing of some New Brunswick specimens of mosses.

FISSIDENS CRISTATUS Wils., forma **immarginatus**, n.f., differt a species margine pellucida foliorum deficiente.—NEW BRUNSWICK: hanging from ledge in a crevice in canyon at Grand Falls, Victoria County, *Habeeb* 279 (type), May 5, 1944.

I see no reason why the form possessing leaves without the hyaline margin should not be recognized.

MYURELLA CAREYANA Sull., var. **tenella**, var. nov., plantae parvulae, tenerimae, flagelliferae; folliis lanceolatis, cellulis papillois; cum habitum *Amblystegiellae*.—Small, thin, flagelliferous plants; leaves lanceolate and serrate, cells strongly papillose; with the habit of *Amblystegiella Sprucei*.—NEW BRUNSWICK: *Habeeb* 821, on damp rock in deep shade of canyon, July 3, 1947, Grand Falls, Victoria County.

Without the field knowledge of habitat and associated plants, this would have been rather difficult to place.

HYGROHYPNUM MOLLE (Schimp.) Loeske *Habeeb* 951, 952, York County, New Brunswick; 1641, Albert County, New Brunswick, this has rather strong costae in its leaves.

HYGROHYPNUM MOLLE (Schimp.) Loeske, var. **Bestii** (Ren. & Bryhn), stat. nov. *Hypnum* (*Limnobium*) *Bestii* Ren. & Bryhn, REV. BRYOL. **28**: 8 (1901). *Hygrohypnum Bestii* (Ren. & Bryhn) Holzinger,¹ THE BRYOLOGIST **4**: 12 & 22 (1901). *Hygrohypnum Bestii* (Ren. & Bryhn) Broth., ENGLER & PRANTL MUSCI (Ed. I) **2**: 1040 (1908). *Habeeb* 1640, Albert County, New Brunswick; 1639, 1642, 1643 and 1644 are turgid and possess secondary stems inseparable from the species, Albert County, New Brunswick; 918, Victoria County, New Brunswick, turgid without secondary shoots.

¹ On looking back into the early files of THE BRYOLOGIST, one finds that using the exact letter this could be cited as *Hygrohypnum Bestii* (Ren. & Bryhn) Holzinger apud Grout et Smith in Editor's footnote to Holzinger, THE BRYOLOGIST **4**: 22 (1901). In place of this complex citation, Grout in the Moss Flora of North America North of Mexico, Volume III, used that of Brotherus of 1908.

At a spring in the hills near Alma, Albert County, New Brunswick, the writer was very fortunate in being able to collect a series of the plants in question. These go from the large var. *Bestii* with its long stems and rather harsh, twisted, near-secund leaves to a large, shorter stemmed, softer, rather turgid form still var. *Bestii*; but this latter gave off smaller secondary shoots inseparable from the species, *H. molle*, with a strong costa in its leaves. To complete the series one specimen was practically all *H. molle*, i.e. secondary shoots.

Several years ago I collected a tuft of the turgid form of var. *Bestii*, devoid of any secondary branches, sitting in a trickle of water in the canyon at Grand Falls, New Brunswick. From the description and drawings (originally from the pen of Renauld) given in Grout's Moss Flora of North America North of Mexico, the specimen did not seem to fit into *Hygrohypnum Bestii*; but rather into that of *Hypnum turgescens* Schimp. This latter I now know to be something else.

The drawing of the leaf by Renauld is very poor. He seems to have drawn leaves that must have lost their alar regions in the removal from the stem for examination resulting in a lanceolate outline. Grout gives broadly ovate for the leaf outline. To go to the other extreme, I would be tempted to call it subcordate.

It is now easy to see why the name *Hypnum turgescens* T. Jensen is included in the synonymy of *Hypnum Bestii* as given by R. S. Williams in THE BRYOLOGIST 4: 21 (1901); and why Dr. Best determined Holzinger's original specimen from Montana as *Hypnum turgescens* Schimp. The var. *Bestii* can be as turgid as *Hypnum turgescens* itself.

It may be worth mentioning that I had authentic specimens of the following for comparison: *Hygrohypnum molle*, Allen's Mosses of the Cascades 142; and var. *Bestii*, Allen's Mosses of the Cascades 141 and Williams 166 from Montana.

Other noteworthy mosses recently collected by me in New Brunswick are: Albert County *Oncophorus polycarpus* (Hedw.) Brid., *Rhabdoweisia denticulata* (Brid.) Bry. Eur., *Rhacomitrium heterostichum*, var. *sudeticum* (Funck) Jones, *Pohlia longicolla* (Hedw.) Lindb., *Calliergon Richardsoni* (Mitt.) Kindb., and *Hylocomium brevirostre* (Beauv.) Bry. Eur.; York County

Orthotrichum microblepharum Schimp., and *Eurhynchium Stokesii* (Turn.) Bry. Eur.; Victoria County *Camptothecium nitens*, var. *falcifolium* Ren. apud Nichols, and *Drepanocladus revolvens* (C. Muell.) Warnst.—GRAND FALLS, NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOVELTIES IN HERMIDIUM (NYCTAGINACEAE)
AND ASTRAGALUS (LEGUMINOSAE) FROM
EASTERN UTAH¹

C. L. PORTER

THE three novelties proposed below, all from the semi-desert area about five to six miles south of Vernal, Uintah County, Utah, were encountered during the favorable spring growing season of 1950. At that time the area was called to my attention by Dr. J. W. Hamilton and Prof. O. A. Beath, both of the Research Chemistry Department of the University of Wyoming, who first noticed the peculiar Astragali growing there and brought back specimens of them for me to examine. Being convinced that both were new, a collecting trip was made to the area and material of both Astragali was collected in quantity; and at the same time the *Hermidium* was discovered growing under the cap-rock of the canyon and likewise collected in quantity.

An attempt was made in the following year to recollect these plants when the area was revisited in June, 1951; but due to a severe drought in the area not a single plant of any of them could be found. Hillsides which had been covered with luxuriant vegetation the year before were now barren.

The type specimens of these proposed novelties are deposited in the Rocky Mountain Herbarium of the University of Wyoming. Duplicates will be distributed to the leading herbaria in the near future.

***Hermidium alipes* S. Wats.,² var. *pallidum* var. nov.**

A specie calycibus albis distinguendum.

Distinguished from the species by the white calyx.

TYPE: C. L. Porter 5308, on the Wasatch formation, 5 miles south of Vernal, Uintah County, Utah, June 3, 1950. Elevation about 5,200 ft.

¹ Contributions from the Department of Botany and the Rocky Mountain Herbarium, University of Wyoming, no. 220.

² S. Watson in King, Geol. Expl. 40th. Par. 5: 286. pl. 32. 1871.